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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Plant Quarantine
Washington, D. C.

BPQ--358 March 15, 1934.

NARCISSUS INSPECTION RECORDS FOR 1933

The attached table gives a record of the narcissus plantings inspected during the calendar year 1933 under the Federal quarantine for the prevention of spread of bulb pests. The figures given are summarized from the reports sent to this Bureau by the nursery inspectors of the various States who act as Federal collaborators in making such inspections.

Similar tables have been issued in previous years, that for 1932 being given on pages 143 and 144 of No. 114 of the Service and Regulatory Announcements of the Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

The number of narcissus bulbs of all types reported as inspected in 1933 totals 305,875,898. This is an increase of about one percent over the number reported the previous year. About 59% of the bulbs reported for 1933 are paper whites and other polyanthus varieties commonly grown in the South, an increase over 1932; and about 41% are of the daffodil type produced in the northern States, a decrease from 1932. In this series of tables the only varieties considered as of the polyanthus type are Paper White, Soliel d'Or, Chinese Sacred Lily, Grand Monarque, Aspacia, Elvira, and a few uncommon varieties grown in small numbers. The figures therefore differ to some extent from the census totals, since the Census Bureau accepted the reporting growers' division into "narcissus (polyanthus)" and "narcissus (all other)" and many growers customarily include within the polyanthus group numerous important hardy Poetaz varieties, such as Laurens Koster.

The figures given in the table showing "bulbs certified", whether on the basis of freedom from infestation, or on account of treatment, indicate supplies available for shipment so far as adequate inspection and freedom from pests are concerned. The greater proportion of such bulbs are, however, replanted by the growers on their own premises for the purpose of securing increase in future years. Growers estimate that only from twenty to thirty percent of the total number of bulbs inspected is available for interstate movement during any one year.

Infestations with the bulb eelworm (Anguillulina dipsaci, formerly called Tylenchus dipsaci) were reported in 1933 as to one or more plantings in each of the following States: California, Florida,

Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee, Virginia, and Washington. In addition to the records for the year 1933, this species had previously been reported on properties in Alabama, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Rhode Island, Utah, and Wisconsin. Some of these properties have not since been reported as inspected, and infestation may possibly still be persisting in some of them.

Great r bulb flies were reported in California, Michigan, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and Washington. They have also been found in previous years in Illinois, Rhode Island, Utah, and Virginia.

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief, Bureau of Plant Quarantine.

Table I. - Inspection of Narcissus and Number of Bulbs Certified and Treated, 1933 Crop.

State	Plantings inspected		Bulbs inspected		Bulbs certified as uninfested		Bulbs fumigated and certified[1]		Bulbs hot water treated and certified[1]	
	Poly.	Daf.	Poly.	Daf.	Poly.	Daf.	Poly.	Daf.	Poly.	Daf.
Ala.	7	1	248,000	1,000	200,000	1,000	-	-	-	-
Ark.	1	1	500	400	500	400	-	-	-	-
Calif.	147	144	9,944,319	7,681,560	3,902,205	3,776,630	103,803	153,650	1,468,466	276,440
Conn.	1	2	15,000	100,000	15,000	100,000	-	-	-	-
D.C.	-	1	5,048	169,191	-	395	-	-	-	4,200
Fla.	102	1	124,454,000	10,000	122,903,500	10,000	-	-	-	-
Ga.	14	15	393,200	1,241,400	393,200	941,400	-	-	-	300,000
Ill.	1	10	10,000	2,148,916	10,000	805,600	-	-	-	69,000
Ind.	-	3	-	49,050	-	49,050	-	-	-	-
Kans.	1	3	800	11,396	800	11,396	-	-	-	-
La.	65	49	979,504	82,675	887,504	66,675	-	-	-	-
Md.	-	0		1,243,632	-	727,732	-	-	-	465,900
Mich.	-	30	-	3,524,908	-	1,852,600	-	44,000	-	318,300
Minn.	-	4	-	94,000	-	75,000	-	-	-	-
Miss.	5	10	253,012	22,084	253,012	22,084	-	-	-	-
Mo.	-	8	-	955,400	-	905,400	-	-	-	50,000
N.J.	-	11	-	1,242,950	-	802,450	-	-	-	440,500
N.Y.	4	19	46,500	10,562,892	1,000	613,275	500	4,666,317	33,000	3,393,459
N.C.	12	32	962,557	6,910,213	438,600	1,869,718	-	28,000	338,717	-
Ohio	-	4	-	144,000	-	113,000	-	-	-	-
Ore.	38	292	224,368	24,997,320	197,013	10,626,082	3,214	3,657,642	27,405	4,605,310
Pa.	-	2	-	221,000	-	211,000	-	10,000	-	-
S.C.	6	1	41,510,400	3,750	41,510,400	3,750	-	-	-	-

[1] In some cases the treatment shown was precautionary, and it therefore does not necessarily represent infestation in the stock concerned. This is especially true in the case of fumigation in New York, Oregon, and Washington, where that measure constitutes routine practice. Most or all of the bulbs shown under the column headed "Bulbs certified as uninfested," in those States were eligible for such certification but were planted back by the grower; while all the bulbs sold and shipped were fumigated whether bulbflies were found or not.

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State	Plantings inspected		Bulbs inspected		Bulbs certified as uninfested		Bulbs fumigated and certified[1]		Bulbs hot water treated & certified[1]	
	Poly.	Daf.	Poly.	Daf.	Poly.	Daf.	Poly.	Daf.	Poly.	Daf.
Tenn.	-	8	-	1,215,550	-	412,550	-	-	-	-
Tex.	2	2	749,000	485,000	749,000	485,000	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	2	-	11,000	-	11,000	-	-	-	-
Va.	1	32	21,800	11,097,413	16,000	1,424,165	-	-	5,800	391,700
Wash.	15	151	313,536	51,496,164	249,725	31,319,824	39,475	9,867,219	-	3,093,000
Wis.	-	1	-	13,500	-	13,500	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	422	847	180,131,544	125,744,354	171,727,459	57,250,676	151,992	18,426,828	1,870,388	13,412,809

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